The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Choice Poetry.

From the Atlantic Monthly.

BEHIND THE MASK.

It was an old distorted face,
An uncouth visage rough and wild:
Yet from behind, with laughing grace,
Peeped the fresh beauty of a child.

And so contrasting, plain and bright,
It made me of my fancy ask
If half earth's wrinkled grimness might
Be but the baby in the mask.

Behind gray hairs and furrowed brow
And withered look that life puts on,
Each, as he wears it, comes to know
How the child hides and is not gone.

For, while the inexorable years
To saddened features fit their mould,
Beneath the work of time and tears
Waits something that will not grow old.

And pain and petulance and care,
And wasted hope and sinful stain,
Shape the strange guise the soul doth wear
Till her young life look forth again.

Yet, overlaid and hidden, still
It lingers—of his life apart;
As the scathed pine upon the hill
Holds the young fibers at its heart.

And haply, round the Eternal Throne,
Heaven's pitying angels shall not ask
For that last look the world hath known
But for the face behind the mask.

WE'LL MEET AGAIN.

We'll meet again! how sweet the word—
How soothing is its sound!
Like strains of far-off music heard
On some enchanted ground.

We'll meet again! thus friendship speaks
When those most dear depart,
And in the pleasing prospects seek
Balm for the bleeding heart.

We'll meet again? the lover cries,
And oh! what thought but this
Can e'er assuage the agonies
Of the last parting kiss!

We'll meet again! are accents heard
Beside the dying bed,
When all the soul by grief is stirred,
And bitter tears are shed.

We'll meet again! are words that cheer
While bending o'er the tomb;
For oh! that hope, so bright and dear,
Can pierce its deepest gloom.

For, in the mansion of the blest,
Secure from care and pain,
In Heaven's serene and endless rest
We'll surely meet again.

Select Miscellany.

THE NOBLE FISHERMAN.

On the 15th of April, 1523, a shallop was drifting in the North Sea at the mercy of the winds and waves, which threatened to overwhelm it. A woman, two children and a sailor were alone on this frail vessel. The woman, wrapped in a large cloak, under the shelter of which she held her children to her heart, alternately wept and prayed. The sailor, having for a long time struggled against the tempest, and endeavored in vain to urge forward the shallop under his charge, had closed his arms on his breast, and waited in sullen silence the death which seemed inevitable. Through the thick mist his practised eye at length saw hope.

"Land! land!" he shouted; and retaking his oars he plied them with new vigor.

Vain! his exhausted strength could surmount no rebuff, even with apparent safety in his reach. His struggle to gain the shore seemed but to lengthen the distance between himself and the strand. At length he again abandoned the hopeless labor. The quick eye of the mother detected his purpose as he relieved his person of his heavier garments.

"You will not abandon my children to perish?" she cried, in agony.

The sailor looked wistfully at the unhappy sufferers. He measured the distance to the shore with his eye, and looked over the boat's side to waters which, here partially sheltered, seemed to boil and yeast as if in a cauldron, the receding tide combating the furious gale. To save one of these helpless ones was impossible.—He ventured on no word of consolation, lest his mercy should master his judgment, but while the mother yet hoped—while she leaned forward with lips apart, and eyes pressing from their sockets to catch a word, a sigh or a breath in answer—he cut all short by suddenly diving into the sea.

The boat reeled and shivered under the momentum given to it by the sailor's plunge; but He who holds the waters in the hollow of His hand watched over the forsaken. The mother clasped the little ones yet closer to her breast, and raised her eyes to heaven in an agony of prayer too earnest to wait for words. Her face spoke an appeal from which Abaddon's self could not have turned compassionless. The wave just about to overwhelm her was broken on its crest by the strange weight it bore, and as the water neared her, a sullen and unearthly sound broke on her quick ear, and the spray which flew across her face became blood-stained. The dead body of the sailor who deserted her bumped an instant against the boat's side, and then drifted away from the sight of mortal man forever. He had struck the sharp points of rocks beneath the surface, and escaped the lingering death to which he thought he had left his companions, by a sudden plunge into the presence of his Maker.

In another instant the deserted woman felt a strange sound beneath her feet.—The boat was grating on the sand. Another bound, and it was fast! She sounded the water with her arm, and, to her inexpressible joy, found solid earth. In an instant she stepped from the shallop, caught her infant in her arms, and aimed for the beach, which seemed at a little distance. As she proceeded the water deepened to her waist—to her throat.—She staggered, and the stifling, bubbling cry of her children nerved her with new strength. An almost superhuman spring and she was safe again, and anon she recoiled as the earth seemed to sink under her feet, and another step would have plunged her into an abyss in the very sight of safety. The agony of fear, the strength of despair and the lightning of hope each seized her by turns, until at length, in a delirum of joy, she left the sea behind her—having escaped its last engulfing wave—and, falling on her face in the damp sand, she poured out her soul in gratitude to God, who had delivered her and her little ones.

She rose; struggling with cold, now that the struggle was over. Her children, shuddering with terror and sobbing with discontent, clung to her knees. The wind, as if heaven had held it back until her escape, increased in fury. Rain fell in torrents, and the waves covered the shore far above the point at which she had first felt safety. A reaction of feeling was taking place, and her heart was sinking within her.

A voice! Again, and nearer. A man upon the rocks, earnestly beckoning as if some new and imminent danger beset the fugitive from death. She saw no more, but sank insensible upon the sand, and her children raised a piercing wail beside her. Unerring instinct! They did not shriek so when she sat down to pray.

Another moment, and the man who shouted the warning is beside the shipwrecked mother. His hardy wife attends him. She has caught the children, each by a shoulder, with more strength than gentleness, though with gentle purpose, and is scrambling up the rocks. He bears the still insensible form of the mother; and, as he ascends, his hat has fallen behind him and is dancing in an eddy of water over the very spot from which, an instant before, he had caught his unconscious burden! The tide, now at flood, has sweept like an avalanche over the nook among the rocks, and the fragments of the deserted boat are fretting among the craggy points of that inhospitable shore.

In the cabin of the fisherman, the mother is soon restored to life. Her first thought is for her children, whom she embraces again and again in perfect transport of joy. She unclasps a rich necklace from the bosom of her little daughter.

"Take this gage of my gratitude," she exclaims; "accept it as an earnest, you to whom I owe the life of my children."

The fisherman shook his head.

"I have no use for such riches," said he. "The products of my labor suffice me. To you this gold and these jewels will be much more useful than to me.—Retain them."

The mother took the hand of her preserver. Young and beautiful even in the humble vastments which the fisherman's wife had substitnted for her rich and drabbled clothing, her air was full of majesty.

"Thank you!" she cried, "thank you! You are right. The service you have rendered cannot be repaid with gold, and God, I trust, will put it in my power to testify my gratitude in a manner worthy of you."

"Your safety will be our ample recompense, and we desire no other," said the fisherman.

And the honest face of his wife, lighted with placid joy, bore testiment to the same sentiment.

"Tell me, my friends," the lady asked, after a pause, "on what coast has this misfortune thrown us?"

"On that of Denmark."

The mother wrung her hands in despair.

"Denmark!" she cried, "then are my children still lost, though they have survived the perils of the ocean!"

"While Finn and his wife live," said the fisherman, in an effort to console their unfortunate guest, "you have nothing to fear, madam, for yourself or for your children."

"But you know not, my friends, that a price is now upon my head and on those of my children. We were flying from the soil of Denmark when the storm forced us back upon it. I am—"

"Keep your secret do not tell it to me," cried the fisherman, abruptly checking the revelation she was about to make. "All that I have need to know is that you came here in distress, and that you are in worse distress while you remain. The storm will soon abate. The coast of the Low Countries is not far distant. Tomorrow, perhaps this evening, I will conduct you from this kingdom to a place where the persecution of you enemies, whoever they are, shall not reach you. Snatch some repose, meanwhile, and confide in my hospitality."

The good but humble couple hastened to prepare, near the hearth, a pallet of straw, upon which the beautiful unknown did not hesitate an instant to place herself with her children.

With an arm around each, she was in a moment wrapped in sleep. The good man Finn stood breathless attentive, while his guest clasped her children convulsively a moment, and straggled almost from the bed to the door. Then a change came over the spirit of her dream, an eloquent expression of joy passed over her pale features, her lips moved in earnest thanksgiving, and her countenance settled into placid and smiling repose, betokening the conciousness of safety. The fisherman and his wife conversed, with quick and intelligent glances, over their sleeping guest. They both knew that she had again passed through her perils in that vision, and they both felt happy for her calm slumber, which spoke so well the sense of safety.

In this calm rest she passed many hours. At length, her slumber was disturbed by course voices outside the hut, who were roughly interrogating the fisherman.—The questions she needed not to hear to distinctly understand: the answer of Finn she did catch, for it was spoken for her ears as well as for the soldiers who had visited the cabin—

"A hundred pieces of gold!" cried the fisherman. "Truly, captain, a sum like that would be worth striving for. Be assured, I will take good care of the runaways if they fall into my hands. A hundred pieces of gold! Not a soul shall escape shipwreck, from this day forth for a twelvemonth, but I will bring to your quarters. A hundred pieces of gold! But, captain," added Finn, with the characteristic coolness of a Danish peasant, "will you enter my humble cottage a moment for rest and refreshment?"

The mother shuddered lest the invitation given in bravo might be excepted in earnest, and then—she was a mother, and the lives of her children were at stake—for an instant she trembled at the posibility that her host might intend to betray her. The voice of the captain, as he declined the proffered civility and renewed his promises to the fisherman, reassured her, as its tones died away in the distance. In a moment more, Finn hastily entered the cabin.

"Lose not a moment, madam," he said. "The storm has abated; the waves are more worthy of trust than man; and we must embark on the instant!"

All the strength of the mother returned at this new exigency, and, hushing her children into silence by a sign, she followed Finn as he took a circuitous path among the rocks, known only to himself; and in a few moments, without the exchange of a word, they were embarked at the fisherman's skiff, the fasts were cast off, the honest fisherman worked at his oars with a will, and, in ten hours, the dawning light showed him the coast of the Low Countries. Through the night he had been guided by his familiar pilots, the stars; and labor was so much his habitual custom in his hard calling (he had so often endured it as a matter of course and of habit) that, with such a stake in success, he did not once think of fatigue.

Suddenly a new and startling danger caught his eye. Two armed boats were pursuing him; and, notwithstanding they were crowded with soldiers, and awkward afloat as a cow on stilts, they rapidly gained upon him. It was evident that they had been lying in wait near the coast to intercept the very precious burden which he carried. He uttered not a word of surprise.

"Down madam," he said, without any appearance of being disconcerted, "down in the bottom of the boat, for it very much needs ballast."

The mother unsconcious of the threatening danger, obeyed mechanically, and the next instant musket balls whistled past the ears of the intrepid fisherman. Had they sped an instant before, the mother would have escaped the perils of the sea but to have been murdered by the hirelings.

Finn examined with his eye the distance yet between his boat and the shore, and he saw that it was impossible to reach it before his pursuers would overtake him. He formed a sudden and desperate resolution, and he ceased to fly. He even turned his boat's head towards his pursuers, and, making a trumpet with his hands, shouted—

"Boats, ahoy! What do you wish?"

"You are not alone," answered his pursuers, positively.

"True," replied the fisherman, as the boats were now so near each other that they could converse with less effort. True; I have a good cargo of fish for companions. You can provision yourself with them if you wish; but there was no need for you to fire upon me for that."

"Advance!"

"Aye, aye!" cried Finn, gaily, yet tremulously.

It was proper and natural that a poor fisherman should be awkward and alarmed before two boats loaded with soldiers. The coarse brutes enjoyed what they thought was the trepidation and energy of fear, and, as they stood up, their boats reeled under their shouts of language as the fisherman's skiff, urged by his nervous arms, shot towards them.

A scream from the lubbers! A splash! The awkward fisherman's clumsy boat has struck their bows, and the awkward soldiers fall over the gunwale all around into the sea. Nor is thier less confusion among the other skiff load of soldiers.—Their boat dipped water first over one side and then over the other, as the soldiers swung their arms, swayed and fell upon each other, in vain attempts to succor their drowning comrades.

What! another accident! The awkward and frightened fisherman has taken a sudden sweep, and run into them, too. And now he is pulling away for dear life, without a thought for the safety of the soldiers of Demnark! What! a head peeping over the side of the fisherman's boat—a woman's head!

"Never mind the men overboard! Pursue, pursue!"

"But the oars have all been thrown to the drowning men."

"Fire upon them!"

But the muskets have fallen overboard with their owners, or from their arms, or they are in the bottom of the boat in souk.

That night, the fisherman and his wife laughed long but not loud, for there might have been listeners. The good man Finn never made any inquiries about the soldiers who had taken a cold bath; and, as all were saved, and they did not care to bruit their own discomfiture by a single stupid fisherman, and as he was too modest to boast of his victory to anybody but his wife, the honest couple lived on in quiet and content until they had almost forgotten the adventure.

One April morning, six years from that of the shipreck, a party of soldiers entered the fisherman's cabin. Without the waste of a word, Finn and his wife were seized and bound, hurried to a carriage, conveyed to a seaport, embarked on board a vessel, and confined in a small cabin, where their bands were taken off. They were treated with kindness, but allowed not a word of communication with any person. The sailor who brought them food did not understand a word of the Danish language, and never opened his mouth to speak to them.

Thus they sailed. To them it seemed many tedious days: but they could not help connecting the adventure with succor to the beautiful outlaw and her children. The rattle of the cordage, and the tramp of the men on the deck, told the practised ear of Finn that the voyage was ended. But to what purpose? They were hurried from their floating prison to a close carriage; the horses dashed away for an hour, when the carriage stopped. They were led from one surprise to another. In a magnificent apartment, amid a glare of light, the poor fisherman and his wife confronted an array of nobles and ladies, clad in all the gorgeousness which in that age marked the difference between prince and peasant.

"You are the fisherman Finn?"

For the first time, the fisherman and his wife, in their confusion, saw that there were grades of rank even among the nobles who blazed before them in what seemed to the poor peasants almost the majesty of heaven. The personage who, in a stern voice, uttered the above question, alone, of all that brilliant throng, was seated.

"I am that man," the poor fisherman tremblingly replied.

"You live on the coast of Denmark, near the village of Logan?"

Finn bowed assent.

"You extended hospitality to a woman and two proscribed children?"

"I did."

"Without regarding the edict which set a price on their heads, you not only frustrated the vengeance of the Danish people, but audaciously and alone discomfited and overturned two boat loads of soldiers sent in pursuit of the fugitive?"

A smile of grotesque triumph at the great success of an encounter against such fearful odds lighted the Dane's eye for a moment, and then a shade of sadness passed over his rough features.

"The tale, though mavellous, is exactly true."

"And do you know," continued the questioner, with increased sternness in his manner, "what penalty you have incurred?"

"Death!" answered the hero, his form erect, and his first confusion and fear entirely thrown off.

"And do you know who were the prescribed who you dared to save?"

"I knew her Majesty Isabella, the wife of Christian, my sovereign. I knew equally well the two children; for, if their ornaments had not betrayed them, the edict against them told me who they were. If I have merited death, my life is in your hands."

And the wife of the fearless fisherman dragged him, almost resisting, to his knees beside her. A murmur ran through the assembly, for they thought it was their death warrant.

"Thou hast a noble and worthy heart, Finn," said the interrogator, in a more kind voice. "We have but practised this apparent harshness to be sure of thy identity. An inposter might have claimed thy good deeds; no imposter could have braved death as thou hast done. Thou hast saved, at the peril of thy life, the well beloved sister and nephews of the Emperor Charles the Fifth. Charles is no ingrate. Rise, Finn, and kiss the hand which he present thee; Fortune and honor attend thee; express but a wish, and I swear its gratification."

"Sire," replied the fisherman, "I am old. I have need only of a cabin by the seashore. If I have done well in performing the duties of a faithful subject—in saving the lives of my fellow creatures—in exposing my own life for my sovereign—are not the word of approbation which I have heard from your majesty a sufficient and glorious recompense?"

"For thee it may be; but certainly not for us. We name thee Warden of our Fisheries at Ostend, and ennoble thee. Rise, Chevalier Finn!"

The emperor took from his own neck an order suspended with a string of gold, and Isabella clasped the chain over the rude vestments of the fisherman.

At the commencement of the nineteenth century there still lived at Ostend the descendants of Finn. Their arms consisted of an inperial eagle, on a field gules.

THE MEDICINE TASTER.

John Hews was ready for fun, and never willfully missed an opportunity for a laugh. He was once employed in a drug-store in Market street, and one day a youth, fresh from the country, entered and asked for a job.

"What kind of a job?" asked John.

"Oh, a most anything, I want to get a kind o' genteel job. I'm tired of cuttin' wood, and can turn my hand to most anything."

"Well, we want a man—a good strong fellow, a sample-clerk. Wages are good; We pay a man in the situation a thousand dollars."

"What has a feller got ter do?"

"Oh, merely to test medicines, that is all. It requires a stout man, one of good constitution, and after he gets used to it he don't mind it. Before we dare sell our medicines we always try them. You will be required to take six or eight ounces of castor oil some days, with a few drops of rhubarb, aloes, croton oil, quinine, strychnine, and similar preparations—try the strength of cowhage by spreading it between the sheets in warm weather, and try the quality of sandpaper by rubbing your self with it. You can count on from twelve to fifteen doses per day. As to the work, that don't amount to much; the testing department would be the principal labor required of you; and as I said before, it requires a strong healthy man to endure it. We would like to have you take right hold; if you say so, we'll begin to-day."

"Well," replied our child of nature, "I don't care much."

John stepped back into the store, followed by his brother clerks and the victim. He reached from a shelf a box of Seidlitz powders, and taking therefrom a blue and a white paper, mixed them separately with water in two glasses.

"Now drink this, and that immediately afterward, and inform me as to their respective tastes."

Unsuspecting innocence complied with John's request, when horror of horrors!—what a sight was there! Nothing could equal the grotesque figure cut by the victim. He swelled up like a toad until one would have thought he was about to burst. From the widely opened mouth ran rivers of foam. He gasped for breath threw his arms into the air, twirled around on his heels, flew in behind the corner among the glass jars, etc, and amidst the crash of broken ware, and the uproarious laughter of the lookers on, he fell to the floor and roared like a lion. John then gave him a mixture which brought instant relief, and the poor fellow once more stood among the clerks with a woe-be-gone expression that it caused another outburst from John and his friends. The man becoming indignant was about to leave the store, when John accosted him with—

"Here's a barrel of castor oil—I'll just draw an ounce, and,—"

"No, no; I guess not to-day, anyhow I'll go down to the tavern and see my Aunt Tabitha; and if I conclude to come, I'll come to-morrow and let you know."

As he did not return, it is supposed he considered the work too hard.

PLANTING APPLE ORCHARDS.

We have long been under the impression, brought to us merely by observation, that as a rule the trees in our apple orchards are planted too distantly apart. Many farmers look upon the space usually occupied by orchards as almost so much waste. They say they get so little fruit from the ground taken up by the trees, and they cannot cultivate the orchards as they should like, from injury to the roots, etc., so that they are forced, on the score of economy, to abandon apple raising. Now, practically, an orchard should be an orchard only. Except for grass, it should be left uncultivated after the trees have reached about four inches in diameter. We can see no reason why a good crop of grasses should not be continuously produced for a quarter or third of a century without disturbance. A top dressing of manure, once in two or three years, we know have produced fine fields of grass annually, and two crops in some seasons. The trees have little or no influence upon the crops of grass; indeed, if they possess any, it is in affording a heavier swath under the trees.

Hence, instead of setting out young orchards thirty and thirty-five feet apart, reduce the distance to about twenty feet, in the quincunx form, and if at any time the trees should become a little crowded, prevent it by additional pruning. This is our theory.

The leading purpose of an orchard should be to obtain fruit; next the crop that will do the least damage to the trees. This is grass. Grass, however, will not only do no damage to the apple trees, but the contrary. It keeps the soil moist and of a uniform temperature—protecting the roots in summer against heat and drought, and in winter against the severe effects of alternate thawing and freezing.

It should also be remembered, in setting out young orchards, to get the trees as low branched as possible. They will generally not grow so high, while the low boughs will protect the trunk against the intense rays of the sun in the summer months, which are frequently very injurious to the health and productiveness of the trees.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

CARE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

A correspondent sends the following to the Rural American on a subject which interests all farmers; but only a portion of them, we are pleased to say, require the information. He says:

"Thousands of dollars are lost by the neglect of farmers to take proper care of farming tools, which a little outlay and care would save. All the tools and implements of wood used by the farmer should be kept well painted and housed. They not only look much nicer, and last years longer; but they show evident signs of thrift and taste. One of the most durable and neatest paints is a light blue. This color may be made by any farmer. Take white lead and oil, and mix to about the thickness of cream, and then add Prussian blue to suit the taste. Green paint may be made by putting in green in place of the blue. A paint composed of equal parts of white lead and yellow ochre mixed with oil is very durable, but does not look so neat as blue or green. To one pint of any paint there should be added one gill of Japan drier or liquid lacquer. It is equally essential to preserve tools of iron and steel from rusting; and this can be effectually done by applying a coat of three parts of lard to one of rosin. Apply a good coat with a cloth or brush whenever a tool is set away for a while. The preparation can be made in any quantity, and kept for a long time."

A NEW MEASURE FOR LAGER.—Not long since the keeper of a lager beer saloon was arrested upon the charge of selling intoxicating liquor without license, when he attempted to prove that Teutonic beverage was not intoxicating drink.

A number of witnesses who had amply tested its qualities, were called one after another, until finaely an old German named W———, took the stand and the question was pronounced to him.

"Do you consider lagar intoxicating?"

"Vill," replied W———, "as for dat I cant zay. I drinkish feefty to sixty glasses a day and it never hurtish me, put I don't know how it would be if a man vash make a hog of himself."

☞ A young widow in Western Tennessee, reciprocating the Union sentiments of one of our batt erymen, shuts the mouth of secesh grumblers by the assurance that her husband is not a Yankee because he is a Dutchman.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1863.

300,000 Volunteers.

In another column will be found the Proclamation of the President calling for 300,000 volunteers to fill up the old regiments—the draft having failed, partially in accomplishing that result. There were many who opposed the draft, urging that the volunteer system was the quickest and the most patriotic way to fill up the army, while others contend that there was nothing dishonorable or unpatriotic in a draft, and that it was the most equitable manner of raising an army, as it would give men a chance to pay who would not fight. The President seems disposed to accomodate both parties, and it is to be hoped that between the two the full quoto of men will be furnished.—We have not seen a statement of the bounties to be given those who enlist under the last call, but presume it will be published in a few days.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This most excellent monthly for November, as usual, is ahead of all other magazines. It should be in the house of every family, as it is always filled with useful recipes, choice reading matter, beautiful engravings and patterns of every description. Terms $3,00 per year or two copies for $5.00. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☛ Never slander an acquaintance.

☛ Wood is selling in Louisville at 8 dollars per cord.

☛ The Eastern railroads are burning wood in consequence of the high price of coal.

☛ It is not true that Hooper, the barber, has increased his price for shaving Woodward men.

☛ One man in New Hampshire has sent thirty-thousand wild pigeons to market this season.

☛ The great eastern steamship, when launched, was doomed to misfortune, and she is now to be sold at auction.

☛ A man offers to furnish *sour kraut* to the army. Another wishes to buy the privilege of picking up all the rags.

☛ The Stevedores of Boston are striking for fifty cents an hour, which will make their wages only five dollars a day.

☛ Jeff Davis lately ordered Gen. Bragg not to shoot so many of his men. We wish somebody would order him not to shoot so many of ours.

☛ The Mobile *Register* doubts whether the rebels ought to make even exchanges of prisoners. No doubt the rebels are in sore need of something to *eat*.

☛ The Richmond *Whig* boasts that the Confederacy is giving bed and board to a good many Union prisoners. It might add that the bed is all one.

☛ Canada seems to be afraid of annexation to the United States. A poor and ugly girl might as well be afraid of being married to a rich, handsome, and worthy gentleman.

☛ A dry goods clerk, of a medical turn of mind, wishes to know if young ladies with a mania for "shopping" but no particular predilection for buying, may not properly be considered counter irritants?

☛ An exchange comes to us with the notice that "Truth" is crowded out of this issue. This is almost as bad as the up country editor who said: "For the evil effects of intoxicating drinks, see our inside."

☛ A fellow was kicked out of an editorial room the other day for impudently stating that in Germany he had seen a fiddle so large that it required two horses to draw the bow across the strings, which would continue to sound six weeks.

☛ The Oswego Times wants to know if a man who has tortocollis anchylesys of the radius, paralyzation of the layer labli superiorosis aliquiniasi, and besides don't feel very well himself, would be exempt from the draft. Will somebody tell?

☛ "The recognition of the South is, we must acknowledge, the logical consequence of our Mexican enterprise." This is what a writer in a French journal says. Let him ask himself what will be the logical consequence of the recognition of the South.

☛ John T. C. McCaffrey, from Knoxville Tenn., served three months under Gen. Jackson, thirty-two months in the Mexican war, twelve months in the present war, and sent eleven sons to the Union army, four of whom were killed before Vicksburg.

☛ Blondin almost killed himself in Seville, Spain, recently. While on his rope during an exhibition in that city, with fireworks on his head, he found himself burning, and in trying to relieve himself he slipped and fell, but luckily caught one foot on the rope, and with the utmost grace saved his brains from being dashed out.

☛ A fast young man, returning elated from an evening's carouse, spied a portly figure shivering in the cold. He clasped the lone damsel in his arms, kissed her smooth icy face, and sympathizingly inquired why she ventured out "without her bonnet?" An observant policeman saw him hugging the round-headed cast-iron "pillar post" erected there the previous day.

Letter from "Augustus Sontag."

A Cataract Dinner—Going Down on "Goat Island"—"Blossoms" Surprise on Viewing the Rapids—Indian Toll Gates—Bird Music on the Island—Sontag Playing Guide—Going up on Terrapin Tower, &c., &c.

NIAGARA FALLS, October, 1863.

Our last letter left us contemplating the grandeur of the "Upper Rapids" from the balcony of the Cataract House, where, from this elevation, we viewed the rush of the mad waters—hemmed in by tall cedars and towering oak, that stud the banks upon each shore—sweep on to the great falls. After a sumptuous dinner—one that would do honor even to our "Continental" in Philadelphia, or the "Logan House" in your city—we *sallied* out, accompanied by our two *inseparables*, wending our way towards "Goat Island." "Sunshine's" bright eyes open wide, for the wonder of her life is coming. Pause, though, for a moment, before going down to the esplanade over the rapids, and see what is the invocation that "Gipsy Minnie' sends thrilling along one of the iron rails between the Hudson and the Lakes. "I can hear," says that enthusiastic lover of nature, "I can hear, if I listen, though far away the roar of those glorious waters, see the sunlight sparkling and flashing on the rapids as they dash so wildly on—live it all over again, in fact, in my busy mind. Think of me as with you in spirit, and breathe a dear welcome to 'My Niagara' for me. Whisper to that flood of green waters that one of its worshippers sends it fond greeting from afar, and gather up and bring back some portion of the spirit of the Great Cataract, to shower over us in an invocation." And it is with this implora tion ringing in her ears and finding echo in her heart, that "Sunshine" goes down and stands grasping the protecting arm of Sontag, that would be so powerless to protect her, in the event of the giving way of stone and timber, on that rash walk over the American rapids.

"And *these* are the rapids!" says the soft voice of little "Blossom;" in a tone which may be one of disappointment. "And do they disappoint you?" asks Sontag, with a voice as anxious as if he was the proprietor of the "wonder of nature" to which he is temporarily playing showman. "Disappointed? Oh no! I'm bewildered—terrified!!" is the reply. "Pray keep hold of me, and do not let me stand too near that corner, for fate and death are both rolling down upon us, and I know that I should leap over and take my last bath in the wild rush of those mad waters, if left here alone for a moment!" So, we pass on to the bridge, leaving the "white buffaloes, with their wild eyes and sea-green manes," still plunging down—pay toll once more at the Indian curiosity depot, where brilliant agates alternate with feather fans, bead work and birched canoes—and pass on over to Goat Island—over the green carpet of sward, and under the tall trees whose stately trunks and umbrageous shade, are matchless for many a hundred miles—where so many feet have trodden and so many lovers whispered, by sunlight or moonlight, vows that were to be carefully kept or ruthlessly broken. "Hark!" says "Sunshine," as we stroll over towards the Canada side, and the great spectacle. "Listen to the subdued thunder of the fall and feel the creeping shudder with which the whole earth seems trembling under the shock. Is there not something *terrible* in it?" "Yes," says "Blossom"; but at that moment her eye marks the flash of the sun through the tall trees on the velvet greensward, and her ear catches a soupd that has been unnoticed by our grosser and duller sense.—"No, hark!" she says in her turn, "there cannot be anything terrible where the little birds dare sing and be happy. They know the protecting hand of God better than we," and clear and distinct, at the moment, over the dull rumble of the falls and the murmur of voices in the distance, breaks out a strain of bird-music, tinkling like running water, dripping like liquid silver from the tree-tops, and filling the air and foliage with a very gush of melody. Henceforth we know that the birds are guardian spirits watching Niagara, and bearing in a single gush from their melodious throats a lesson of the gentle watch-care of the Father, which even the thunder of the cataract may fail to convey. And so we stoll on slowly, very slowly, towards the Canada side and the Terrapin Tower—too slowly, it would seem, for by and by little "Sunshine" says, impatiently. "But where are the Falls? The Falls?" Says Sontag "why did *you* not see them yonder, and cross thom? what more *falls* are you looking for?" "And is that *all?*" says the gentle "Sunshine" while a tear creeps into the clear eye that would disarm anything less than a brute. "Is there no broad sheet of water coming down out of the sky and falling into a great gulph beneath? If *that* is all I am sorry that I came, and I could sit down and cry as if I had buried some dear friend." "Come then," says cruel Sontag, "and see whether there is anything more worth your attention." The clear eyes look up, and the curved lip curls into an expression of mingled doubt and contempt that would be painful to witness if the antidote lay more distant. It is remarkable with what ingenuity the self-sufficient guide, Sontag, conducts the neophyte through paths that have only partial glimpses of the water, and only allowing the white glimmer of the Observatory on Benson's Island, to be seen through the trees, until he brings her suddenly out to the verge in front of the dilapidated pavilion standing over the head of the stairs leading to the Terrapin Tower, and seats her on the little bench at the edge, and says, "Sunshine's" Niagara! From this point we view the Terrapin Tower, perched insecurely on its rocks—the "Horse Shoe Falls," bending its proud neck to the inevitable—the "English Rapids" rolling down—the dark cliffs rising up from the churning foam below—the bruised tide crawling away exhausted, after the plunge, towards the ferry—the houses clustering over "Table Rock," and the Clifton House, with its long range of white columns, lying in the distance—the dark woods, with autumn sward, sweeping to the Canadian hills.—The same old scene is here, so often seen and so often described, so impossible to describe again without a repetition, and yet fresh and new to-day, because pleasure *is* enjoyable through sympathy, and the young eyes, undimmed and undazzled by too much contact with the world, are looking for the first time upon the white glory of the Northwestern continent. After half an hour of almost silent contemplation of the scene, we descended the steps towards the Terrapin Tower, and the little hand is felt to quiver. "Do the bridge and the tower look unsafe, and have you some doubts of the propriety of trusting yourself upon them?" "No," answers the young voice, not without a shadow of indignation in the tone, that *fear* could be supposed a component part of her nature.—"No, it is not fear. I am shuddering at man's audacity, in the face of the great works of nature. How *dare* he throw rickety bridges and build rough-caste little light-houses over these rapids, on the very verge of that fall? *How dare he?* What business has the little and the insignificant beside the terrible and the eternal? I should think that the hand of the first man who attempted to throw that bridge over the rapids would have become palsied, and his limbs given way, long before he had succeeded in his effort, when he remembered *where* he was building and how he was throwing up a more reckless defiance than was shown by the builders of the tower of Babel!" "True," laughs Sontag, "but if this is audacious, and the staircases leading down below the falls yonder on the Canadian side and here on "Goat Island" seem like so many cobwebs spun over the very nose of the inevitable, what have you to say of the mills built beside the rapids over yonder on the other side of "Goat Island," and ports of the rapids actually fenced off and driven in to do the dradgery of turning mill wheels." *What a stream to turn a mill!* "That is not only audacity, but desecration," says little "Blossom"—a carrying out of the sublime ideas of that tailor, who long ago, they say, standing in the spray of the fall, made this note: "Oh what a place to sponge a coat!" and I felt as I passed them, though I did not say so, very much like parodying Morris' very bad poem of "Woodman, spare that tree," with a worse, and making the first lines read:

Vandal, spare that fall!
Don't let it turn a mill;
'Twasn't made for that at all,
And mustn't be so still."

"About as good poetry as the original" says "Sunshine," "and quite as good common sense; and yet neither amount of anything in the way of checking human audacity. Don't you remember that they serve dinners at a dollar each on the peak of mount Washington, and that they talk of supplying the deficiency of ice next season by sending off a few steamtugs to the frigid zone to tow some icebergs into our harbors. But think of Blondin, down below yonder—I will show you the place directly—using the height of these banks and the rush of these waters to enhance the danger of his rope-walking feat and bring in the half dollars a little faster." "I wish he had tumbled in," interpolates "Sunshine" with a cute pout upon her lip—"and then think whether some day there will not be an immense mill up yonder on the Canada bank and another on "Goat Island" or "Prospect Point,' with two big wheels standing out in the stream and turned by the Horse Shoe and the American falls." Long before this childish philosophy has been discussed we have passed once more over the rickety bridge to the Tower and began to ascend that remarkable structure which displays the toad-stool and barricle propensity of humanity a little more than any other erection on the continent. Yonder, at the little pavillion we have just left, Smith, Brown, Jones and Thompson, have all immortalized themselves, in fancy, by writing their names on the floor in big letters so that it is impossible to look out on nature in its highest glory without perceiving a sediment of "high art" at the bottom; scribbling names in every variety of knife and pencil, work from the listless dash of a mere pencil scribbler to the determined effort of the laborious man who will be immortal whether or no. They say that every foot of the earths surface has been planted over and over again, during the past ages, with graves a dozen or two deep. How many deep, is it likely, some of these boards of the "Terrapin Tower" are planted with the dead names that have penciled and chiseled there, and then cut away to make room for new comers? But while we have been moralizing, "Sunshine" has been taking that marvellous view sweeping from the upper rapids on the one hand, with the dilapitated schooner of the Chippewa frolic of the last year yet hanging in fragments to the rocks, to the Horse Shoe fall, in front of the American fall below the whale course of the river, to the "Suspension Bridge"—that structure of fairy beauty itself making a mock connection between two countries just now widely enough dissevered in feeling. She has seen the little barges darting across the rapids from one side of the ferry to the other; she has looked so far down into the great cauldron below the falls as is possible for human eyes. She has caught glimpses of the rainbow which coyly forms itself in segments of a circle, in the mist, for a moment, and then as coyly disappears. "Let us go down," says "Blossom," everything is growing unreal and unstable around me, and I feel as if you, this tower, the rapids, the falls, everything—was gliding away beneath my feet—and I should in a moment find myself sinking down into the water and going over the precipice." Sontag heard the warning, and after reprobating and ridiculing the practice of scribbling and carving names on the boards, then making mysterious dives into his pockets and discovering, *inprimis*, that he has no pencil, *secundo*, that he is too lazy and the blade of his pocket-knife too dull to produce any effect in the way of carving, so he signals a descent from the tower, and the twain are soon again on the level of "Goat Island." "And are you disappointed *now?*" asked the cruel guide, after many minutes of unbroken silence. There is no reply, but the face that merry "Sunshine" turns is merry no longer. Tears are trembling in the bright eyes, but finding channels down the rounded cheeks, and the breath comes up short and labored from the chest. "Sunshine" and "Blossom" have drank in the true feeling of the time and place, and the spray of Niagara falls has already baptized them with a new perception of the glorious and the eternal.

Yours truly,
AUGUSTUS SONTAG.

Raid on the Memphis and Charleston Rail Road.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 12.—All day the city has been filled with rumors of a battle on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, between this city and Corinth. From an unquestionable source I am able to give a reliable statement of what has really occurred.

Saturday morning a train left this place for Corinth at the regular hour, passing through all right. A couple of hours later a special train, having on board General Sherman and staff, and three hundred of the Thirteenth Regulars, started, and on coming to Collierville, eighteen miles from here, was fired into with artillery and musketry. Two cannon balls went through the locomotive and tender, emptying the water and breaking the lever used for reversing the engine. The train was stopped and the cars evacuated, for the stockade at the station.

Previously the pickets of Col. Anthony, of the Sixty-sixth Indiana, who holds Collierville, had been driven in. General Sherman had scarcely time to form his men and the 900 Indiana boys, before the force was attacked by Chalmers. His force was composed of seven regiments—one regiment of Arkansas troops, two of Texas (Ben McCollough's men), and the balance Mississippians, numbering in all nearly three thousand.

After fighting near five hours, and after some fine manœuvering by the General, the Confederates were completely routed. At one time the Rebels had possession of the train, and set fire to the beautiful car of General Webster, which he had loaned to General Sherman, but it was retaken and the fire extinguished. The Rebels burned three trestle-work bridges, but since then they have been repaired.

Telegraphic communication was cut, but it and the road are now in working order.

In the fight the Thirteenth Regulars lost nine killed, twenty-seven wounded and seven missing Col. Anthony's loss was about the same.

My informant could not tell the Confederate loss, but as they were in an open field and our men behind a stockade, it is supposed to be much larger.

The General now has plenty of men at his command, and has determined to annihilate Chalmers. You need not be surprised to hear that it has been done in the course of a day.

RAILROAD CONDUCTORS ARRESTED.—Quite a sensation was created in Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, by the arrest of several of the conductors on the Lebanon Valley and the Reading and Philadelphia railroads, charged with having, at several periods, while running their trains, embezzled large sums of money. Other arrests were made at different points on the road, including baggage-masters and conductors, who are all implicated in the same charge. It appears that the company have had in their employ a number of detectives, who have been traveliug on the different trains, *incog*, noting the number of passengers, the distance which they traveled, &c., and from the returns made by these officers, as compared with the returns made by the conductors themselves, the evidence of embezzlement is derived.

The Deep Distress of the Southern People.

Judging by the tone of the Richmond newspapers the domestic affairs of the Rebels must be in a deplorable condition. They have all eschewed the jaunty, jolly, rollicking air which they whilom affected, and have taken to

"——— Loathed melancholy,
Of Cerberus and blackest midnight born,
In Stygain cave forlorn,
Mongst horrid shapes and shrieks and sighs unholy."

There is not an exception to this remark among the papers received in our last files. The *Sentinel* is unhappy concerning the "Croakers and grumblers" who assail Jeff. Davis, and in another article pours out its grief over the "Sufferings of the people." The *Dispatch* mourns the "Distress from high prices" in one column, and renews the subject in another, where it seeks to enforce the idea that said high prices are "The greatest danger to the Confederacy." The *Whig* bewails the sad condition of the "Currency;" the *Examiner* enlarges on the "High prices," and the *Sentinel*, in addition to what is above stated, deals in some very sharp remarks on the new "Conscription."

Referring to the "croakers and grumblers," the *Sentinel* denounces them as the authors of the depreciation of the currency, and as mischiefmakers who "have but *one* other work to perform in order to effect our (Rebel) ruin," and "they seem to be laboring diligently for that." They have but "to introduce their sentiment (distrust of Davis) *among the soldiers*, and *it needs no prophet to tell what will inevitably and speedily follow.*" So says the *Sentinel*, and the statement is remarkable as being the confession of Davis' personal organ.

In the same lujubrious tone the *Sentinel* complains of the operation of the conscription laws which "have been executed with more severity in Virginia than anywhere else," "draining the State of its labor," which results are now to be followed up by the sweeping militia act contemplated by the "demagognes of the Legislature."

But its most melancholy and truly distressful strain is under the head of "Sufferings of the People." It relates "the tale of sorrow of two ladies of Goochland county, widows of soldiers, who have been striving to live on the mockery of an allowance made by the County Court, but who, being threatened by starvation, procured a passage on a canal boat to Richmond, in search of needlework, to enable them to get food for their children. But they cannot earn enough to pay even for a passage on the boat. In the meantime winter is coming on, their orphan children are without clothing, and they look to the future with dread and alarm. All they ask is work enough to *earn bread.*" After this recital the *Sentinel* fears that "the curse of Heaven will be upon the land if these widows and their children are allowed to cry for bread in vain."

This is, in truth, a sad story. Yet those two ladies and their children are but *units* among the millions of like cases in the South, all of whom have been reduced to the depths of distress by the wanton and wicked proceedings of just such scoundrels as they who control and give inspiration to the *Sentinel*. It will be wonderful, indeed, if "the curse of Heaven" does not fall upon, not the land or the people, but the great criminals who instigate the Rebellion, which is the cause of all this woe. We hear a great deal about this "wicked war" from the spokesmen and organs of the Nothern malcontents, but they fail to apply the "wicked" epithet where it properly belongs, viz: To the unutterable "wicked" Secessionists and conspirators who brought the dire calamity upon the country.

Following all this, the *Sentinel* calls upon Davis to "tax the people high," and to "suppress high prices by law." And it demands of the people to pay their taxes cheerfully (as if it were possible for people in such distress to pay taxes at all, much less cheerfully), and give all to the Government.

Thus far the *Sentinel*. Let us next hear the *Dispatch* on the subject of distress:—

"The rapid advance in all necessaries of clothing and subsistence threatens us with great distress. *There is no disguising the fact.* We cannot see how unemployed persons, and how those who live on incomes and salaries, are to get along, especially at the inclement season of the year now rapidly approaching. How are they to buy shoes and clothing at the present rates? Nay, how long are these rates to prevail? A great auction may in a day or two run them all up fifty per cent! An auction thus has become to be regarded by the people with as much dread as a battle! A defeat on the battle-field could hardly bring more suffering upon them. These questions are growing daily more and more important.—Something must be done. Produce must be distributed, prices must be reduced, gains must be disgorged, or there will be suffering intense, and intense suffering will beget, what? Think if it."

And in another article, the same journal speaks of the distress resulting from these high prices as "*the greatest danger* of the Confederacy at the present moment." The *Dispatch* then goes on to deplore the inevitable augmentation of these sufferings if more men are drafted into the army.—"Already," it says, "we are beginning to feel the want of labor in those employments that are indispensable to existence. What are the people to do this winter for clothing, fuel and for other prime necessities of life, if the few producers who are left are turned into consumers by being drafted into the army. Our most pressing danger is the immense privation and suffering our people must endure if the producing power is any further diminished.

It was our purpose to produce the more pointed passages from all these articles, but space fails. What we have given presents a fair average of the existing gloom which darkens every page of every newspaper in Richmond. We lay before the Nothern people what is above recited, not in any spirit of exultation over the suffering people of the Southern country, but in a sad and sorrowing spirit that such things should be. The authors of such dire clamity, brought needlessly upon a happy and prosperous people, should be subjected to the united execration of all Christiandom, and above all the people of the Loyal States should be as one man in their condemnation of the conspirators and perpetrators of such an enormous crime. Oh! that our armies, scattered over the far southwest, were once consolidated to strike a sure death-blow at the head of the despotism which perpetuates this fearful distress, and that the suffering *people* of the South might be delivered.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

A SPLENDID RAILROAD BRIDGE.—The railroad bridge which is to be erected over the Ohio at Steubenville will be one of the most substantial structures in the country. The bridge will be entirely of iron. It will consist of eight spans, four of two hundred and twenty-five feet, three of two hundred and ten feet, and one of three hundred and twenty feet, making a total length of 1,890 feet. The channel span, which is the longest, will have an elevation of ninety feet above the water. The width of the bridge from edge to edge will be sixteen feet six inches, while the height from the masonary to the top will be twenty-three feet. It is estimated that the weight of the bridge will be one ton and a half per foot, making an aggregate weight of 2,835 tons, or 5,670,000 pounds. The contractors are Messrs. Piper & Shiffler, of Pittsburgh, who are pushing the work forward as rapidly as possible. The work of erection will be commenced about the last of this month, and it is expected that the first span will be completed during the present season.

We copy the above from the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, of the 17th inst. One of the contractors mentioned is Capt. John L. Piper, formerly of this place. The channel span—320 feet long—was cast at the foundry of the Penn'a R. R. Co., in this place.

A BROTHER'S REVENGE.—Col. Dan McCook, of the 52d Ohio regiment, has destroyed the home of the murderer of his brother, Brigadier General McCook, who was butchered while lying wounded in an ambulance. The avenging brother left not one stone upon another, and made it a place of desolation. The house was near Huntsville, Alabama.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1863.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WHEREAS, the term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; *and whereas*, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years.

Now therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into active service, do issue this my proclamation calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service for the various companies and regiments in the fields from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred thousand men.

I further proclaim, that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted, shall receive advance pay, premiums and bounty as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department through the Provost Marshal General's office by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then the said quota shall be made on said State or on the districts of said State for their due proportion of said quota, and the sajd draft shall commence on the 1st day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim, that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued for the present draft in the states where it is now in progress or where it has not yet commenced. The quotas for the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department through the Provost Marshal General's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been issued by the department.

In issuing this proclamation, I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field and bring our needful operations to a prosperous end; thus closing forever the fountains of seditions and civil war.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

By the President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Whose Father was He?

After the battle of Gettysburg, a Union soldier was found in a secluded spot on the field, where, wounded, he had lain himself down to die. In his hands, tightly clasped, was an ambrotype containing the portraits of three small children, and upon this picture his eyes, set in death, rested. The last object upon which the dying father looked was the image of his children, and as he silently gazed upon them his soul passed away. How touching! how solemn! What pen can describe the emotions of this patriot-father as he gazed upon these children, so soon to be made orphans! Wounded and alone, the din of battle still sounding in his ears, he lies down to die. His last thoughts and prayers are for his family. He has finished his work on earth; his last battle has been fought; he has freely given his life to his country; and now, while his life's blood is ebbing, he clasps in his hands the image of his children, and, commending them to the God of the fatherlsss, rests his last lingering look upon them.

When, after the battle, the dead were being buried this soldier was thus found. The ambrotype was taken from his embrace, and has since been sent to this city for recognition. Nothing else was found upon his person by which he might be identified. His grave has been marked, however, so that if by any means this ambrotype will lead to his recognition he can be disinterred. This picture is now in the possession of Dr. Bourns, No. 1104 Spring Garden street, of this city, who can be called upon or addressed in reference to it. The children, two boys and a girl, are, apparently, nine, seven and five years of age, the boys being respectively the oldest and youngest of the three. The youngest boy is sitting in a high chair, and on each side of him are his brother and sister. The oldest boy's jacket is made from the same material as his sister's dress. These are the most prominent features of the group. It is earnestly desired that all the papers in the country will draw attention to the discovery of this picture and its attendant circumstances, so that, if possible, the family of the dead hero may come into possession of it. Of what inestimable value will it be to these children, proving, as it does, that the last thoughts of their dying father was for them, and them only.—Iquirer.

A WAR INCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Bloomington *Pantagraph* relates an amusing incident which took place at the capture of Little Rock, Arkansas. A Confederate surgeon, by the name of Crosdell, got beastly drunk, and took a room in a city hotel and went to sleep. In the meantime our men drove the rebels through the town in complete rout, and took possession of the place. Several of our officers put up at the same hotel. After awhile the surgeon awoke from his slumbers and came down stairs, in front of the hotel.—"Come," said he to the officers, "let's go out to camp." "What camp?" says one officer. "Dobbins, of course." "What command do you belong to?" says reb. to Gen. Steele. The latter explained. "Well," says the surgeon, "it beats Rip Van Winkle that a man cannot go to sleep in the Confederate States without waking up in the United States!"

Since then he has taken the oath and gone to St. Louis; thinks C. S. A. a poor government for a *sleepy* man—or any other man.

NOT A PAPER PREACHER—Dr. Guthrie, the eloquent Scotch Divine, is not a *paper preacher*, it would seem, from the following remarks, made just before delivering an address in behalf of a benevolent institution:—"I see" said the doctor, "by the bills that they have announced that I am to lecture. Now, I never lectured, in the proper sense of the word, but once in all my days. I never read on the pulpit, and I never read on the platform. Why, its like a man dancing in chains. It is to me the most disagreeable thing in the world. How can you get a man's heart by reading? The thing is perfectly preposterous. Fancy a man paying his addresses to a lady, and he begins by taking out his spectacles, wipes them carefully and puts them on his nose, and begins to read a paper which he has carefully prepared, containing a declaration of his sentiments toward her; do you think that lady would not ring the bell, if she had one, and order him out of her presence?"

☛ A Good anecdote is told of Gen. Grant. After the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson he was pressed by the Treasury Department to authorize some system of trade. He at last conceded that a certain amount of commerce in the recaptured district of the South would be safe, proper and even highly useful to the Union, provided only it was conducted through honest unimpeachable Union hands. He was asked to name the person whom he would be willing to trust. His reply was, "I will do no such thing, for if I did it would appear in less than a week that I was a *partner* of every one of the persons trading under my authority.

Battle near Catlett's Station

NEW YORK, October, 16.—The *Times'* correspondence from the Army of the Potomac, dated the 14th, says: The enemy made two desperate and unsuccessful attempts to day to whip this army in detail, and destroy our trains, but in both most signally failed. Just at daybreak, between Catlett's station and a barn, Gens. Stuart and A. P. Hill made a simultaneous attack upon Gen. Gregg's cavalry force and the 2d army corps. Almost the first intimation given of their presence was the opening of the batteries upon the 2d corps. Our troops were speedily in position, and the enemy were repulsed with considerable loss.

Late in the afternoon General Hill made another dash to cut off the second corps. He first attacked the rear of the 5th cavalry, killing three of the Pennsylvania Reserves, and wounding fifteen or twenty more. When the head of the second corps had reached Kettle Run, near Bristoe's, Hill made a terrible onslaught on both corps. The second corps was on the east side of the railroad track, and used the road embankment at several points for breastworks, with decided advantage.

The enemy charged at one time up to the embankment, when a portion of the second corps charged in turn, capturing 700 or 800 prisoners and one battery. Several charges were made, and each time the enemy was forced back with great slaughter, leaving their killed and wounded in our hands.

A rapid artillery fire was kept up on both sides until long after dark, when the enemy gave up and retired. I have not been able to obtain a full list of the killed and wounded, but it is not large. Capt. Ball, of the 3d Minn., was wounded in three places, and under the most aggravating circumstances. When the enemy charged up to the railroad, and finding themselves in a dangerous place, they waved their hands in token of surrender. At this instant Capt. Ball sprang upon the embankment, and a volley was fired at him, three shots taking effect. The Minnesotians returned the fire, and many rebels suffered death in retaliation for this act of treachery.

Our trains are all safe. There was some artillery practice this morning near the Rappahannock Station, but without much damage. The 1st Maine cavalry, Colonel Smith, which was cut off on Monday night near Jefferson, crossed the Rappahannock, and reached Bristow Station on Tuesday night. The regiment escaped with a loss of a squad of men sent to communicate with General Gregg, about twenty in all. Our army behaved handsomely.

The following is an additional list of casualties: Killed—Colonel James E. Matton, 62d N. Y., commanding 3d brigade, 2d division, 2d corps.—Wounded—Capt. S. N. Smith, 7th Michigan, Inspector General of General Webb's staff; Capt. Frank Wessils Judge Advocate, 2d division 2d corps; Capt. Thomas Sinclair, 1st Minn., slightly; 19th Minnesota, one killed, and twelve wounded; 1st Minnesota one killed and twelve wounded, and one missing; 82d New York, seven killed and eighteen wounded. All of the above were in the 1st brigade, 2d division.

The casualties in the 3d brigade, 3d division were 46 killed, 85 wounded and 35 missing. In the 4th brigade, 3 division, the loss was 14 killed wounded and missing Many of the latter are expected to return.

SINGULAR CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—In the battle of Gettysburg there was engaged with the Union forces a young man, whose parents reside in Birmingham. It was announced that he was among the killed in that sanguinary fight, and his friends proceeded to the battle-field to recover his remains. After some difficulty, they managed to recover what they were positive was his body, and brought it home and had it interred in the family burying ground. A few nights since, the house of the parents was visited by a young man from the army, who aroused the household. On entering the house what was the surprise and astonishment of the parents to discover in their visitor their deeply mourned son, whose remains they fancied were resting quietly in the cemetery. It turned out that the body brought on and interred here was that of a rebel, who wore in the battle an United States uniform, and whose resemblance to the Union soldier was a very striking one.

A UNION GIRL DOWN IN DIXIE.—A correspondent from the 13th Wisconsin, (now at Stevenson, Ala.,) writes as follows: "At Pine Factories and Pulaski, cloth fabrics are produced; and at the latter place we saw a great number of fair, young faces peering from the factory windows, as we marched by with colors flying and bands playing "Way down South, in the Land of Cotton," &c. One young lady stood at the gate in front of her home, evidently not an uninterested spectator. A soldier pointed to the National flag, and asked her how she liked it. She replied, "That is the flag that I love; who would fear death fighting under its folds?" An old man standing behind her, under the porch, sank into a chair and wept. We passed on, and shall never know more of the old man or that beautiful maiden; but they doubtless have a history that is worth knowing."

☛ Lutheranism in Pennsylvania.—The following figures show the condition of the Lutheran church in this State: Number of ministers, 121; congregations, 275; communicants, 50,543; infant baptisms, 7,920; adult baptisms, 227; confirmations, 3,394; parochial schools, 18; Sabbath schools, (Lutheran,) 84; (Union,) 200; scholars, 18,195; Synodical treasury, $263,52; Beneficiary Education, $782,53; Home and Foreign Missions, $30,067,01; Pastors, Widows and Orphans, $219,79.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT for Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Huntingdon counties for the following lines of

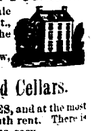
TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

Montreal Line of Steamships.
Galway " "
Sabel & Scaries' Line of Sailing Packets.
Washington Line " "
Great Eastern Steamship.

Parties desiring to bring their friends from Europe, or wishing to take an excursion to that country, can secure Tickets at the same rates as are charged at the Offices of the different Lines at the starting points. ☞ Excursion Tickets for the round trip are sold at reduced rates.

Oct. 7, 1863-6m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE



The subscriber offers at Private Sale a valuable property, situate on Branch St., East Altoona, immediately opposite the Machine Shops.

The house is well built and nearly new, and contains

Fifteen Rooms with Good Cellars.

It is calculated for THREE FAMILIES, and at the most reasonable terms will bring $20 per month rent. There is a well of good water in the yard. Terms easy.

Apply to MICHAEL WYROUGH, on the premises, or to JAMES KEARNEY, at his store, in East Altoona.

July 28, 1863-tf.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.-tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer*.

LEWISTOWN MILLS,
LEWISTOWN PA.

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS always on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

Orders by mail will receive our special and prompt attention. W. B. McATEER & SON,

Sept. 16, 1863-2m. Proprietors.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

Altoona Tribun

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRE

CARD

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card's Power Press, and large Newspaper Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice,

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS,
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity. Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Fifth streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BLAIR COUNTY ELECTION.

Official Returns—1863.

DISTRICTS.	Governor		S. Judge.	Assembly		Dis.	
	Curtin, U.	Woodward, D.	Agnew, U.	Lowrie, D.	McMurtrie, U.	Crawford, D.	Keatley, U.
Altoona, E. W.,	163	213	152	213	150	211	149
" W. W.,	115	129	116	129	115	113	112
" N. W.,	112	107	100	110	83	95	96
Hollid'g, E. W.,	126	123	124	126	122	119	127
" W. W.,	150	150	128	151	121	146	122
Antis,	291	114	290	115	287	114	286
Allegheny,	187	123	156	84	144	128	150
Blair,	78	81	76	77	73	85	77
Catharine,	100	76	99	125	96	75	100
Freedom,	100	68	99	99	98	68	98
Frankstown,	230	60	231	59	227	61	230
G

...tle near Catlett's Station

...st, October, 16.—The Times' cor... from the Army of the Potomac... ish, says: The enemy made two de... unsuccessful attempts to day to whip... detail, and destroy our trains, but in... finally failed. Just as daybreak, be... a station and a barn, Gens. Stuart ...Hill made a simultaneous attack upon ...'s cavalry force and the 3d army corps. ...first intimation given of their presence ...ening of the batteries upon the 2d corps, ...were speedily in position, and the ...e repulsed with considerable loss. ...the afternoon General Hill made an... to cut off the second corps. He first ...e rear of the 5th cavalry, killing three ...ennsylvania Reserves, and wounding ...enty more. When the head of the ...s had reached Kettle Run, near Bris... made a terrible onslaught on both ...e second corps was on the east side of ...track, and used the road embankment as ...ts for breastworks, with decided ad...

...ay charged at one time up to the em... when a portion of the second corps ...turn, capturing 700 or 800 prisoners ...ttery. Several charges were made, and ...he enemy was forced back with great ...eaving their killed and wounded in ...

...artillery fire was kept up on both sides ...after dark, when the enemy gave up ... I have not been able to obtain a ...he killed and wounded, but it is not ...t. Ball, of the 3d Minn., was wounded ...ces, and under the most aggravating ...es. When the enemy charged up to ..., and finding themselves in a danger... ...ey waved their hands in token of sur... this instant Capt. Ball sprang upon ...ment, and a volley was fired at him, ...taking effect. The Minnesotians re... ...ire, and many rebels suffered death ...e for this act of treachery.

...s are all safe. There was some ar... ...ce this morning near the Rappahan..., but without much damage. The ...avalry, Colonel Smith, which was cut ...ay night near Jefferson, crossed the ...ek, and reached Bristow Station on ...ght. The regiment escaped with a ...d of men sent to communicate with ...g, about twenty in all. Our army ...dsomely.

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GIRL DOWN IN DIXIE.—A corres... ...the 13th Wisconsin, (now at Steven... ...ties as follows: "At Pine Factories ...cloth fabrics are produced; and at ...e we saw a great number of fair, ...ering from the factory windows, as ...y with colors flying and bands play... ...rn South, in the Land of Cotton," ...ng lady stood at the gate in front of ...ently not an uninterested spectator. ...ed to the National flag, and asked ...ed it. She replied, "That is the ...; who would fear death 'fighting ...?' An old man standing behind her, ..., sank into a chair and wept. We ...shall never know more of the old ...autiful maiden; but they doubtless ...that is worth knowing."

...ism in Pennsylvania.—The follow... ...w the condition of the Lutheran ...State: Number of ministers, 121; ...275; communicants, 50,548; infant ...); adult baptisms, 227; confirma... ...parochial schools, 18; Sabbath ...ran.) 84; (Union,) 200; scholars, ...ical treasury, $363,52; Benefi... ...$782,53; Home and Foreign ...067,01; Pastors, Widows and Or...

A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
...r Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, ...Huntingdon counties for the following

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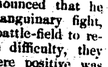
...s of Steamships.
... " "
...ries' Line of Sailing Packets.
... Line " "
...n Steamship.
...to bring their friends from Europe, or ...excursion to that country, can secure ...r rates as are charged at the Offices of ...as the starting points. ☞ Excursion ...nd trip are sold at reduced rates.

...E PROPERTY FOR SALE



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...Notice is hereby given that ...resolution was adopted at a late meet... ...Managers of the Altoona Hall and ...

...e second instalment of 10 per cent. on ...id for, be made payable on the 20th ...months, (May) and that the balance of ...made payable in monthly instalments ...on the 15th day of each succeeding ...hole account is paid in. ...o take stock in the company can still ...ance being a few shares yet unsold. ...M. B. F. ROSE, Treasurer.

...STOWN MILLS, ...ISTOWN PA. ...D FEED OF ALL KINDS ...d and for sale at the lowest ...

...LES OF PANTALOONS ...Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

Altoona Tribune.

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TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

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BLANK BOOKS,
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LOCAL ITEMS.

BLAIR COUNTY ELECTION.

Official Returns—1863.

DISTRICTS.	Governor		S. Judge.		Assembly		Dist. Att.	
	Curtin, U.	Woodward, D.	Agnew, U.	Lowrie, D.	McMurtrie, U.	Crawford, D.	Keatley, U.	Stewart, D.
Altoona, E. W.,	153	216	152	213	150	211	149	213
" W. W.,	115	129	114	129	115	113	113	116
" N. W.,	112	107	109	110	93	95	98	91
Hollidg. E. W.,	126	123	124	126	128	119	127	121
" W. W.,	130	150	128	151	121	146	132	139
Antis,	201	114	200	115	287	114	200	111
Allegheny,	187	123	156	84	144	128	156	121
Blair,	78	81	76	77	73	85	77	82
Catharine,	100	76	99	125	99	75	100	73
Freedom,	100	68	99	69	99	68	98	69
Frankstown,	229	60	231	59	227	61	231	58
Gaysport,	64	90	66	92	43	110	60	95
Greenfield,	140	103	139	104	139	104	140	103
Huston,	151	145	151	151	151	145	151	144
Juniata,	52	87	50	89	44	95	50	87
Logan,	345	190	345	194	341	193	349	189
Snyder,	159	99	159	99	156	102	157	101
Tyrone,	145	40	144	47	142	47	146	44
Taylor,	167	62	167	62	167	62	166	62
Tyrone Bor.,	91	42	89	44	86	65	89	44
Woodberry,	247	111	247	112	243	113	245	115
N. Woodberry,	130	164	128	165	130	164	129	165
	3283	2386	3259	2418	3180	2395	3254	2443

DISTRICTS.	Co. Com.		Poor Dir.		Auditors.			
	Hewitt, U.	Isett, D.	Jones, U.	Buchanan, D.	Knox, U.	Holland, D.	Reed, U.	Ly..., D.
Altoona, E. W.,	151	213	149	211	150	210	150	
" W. W.,	109	115	113	114	112	112	111	
" N. W.,	90	91	97	90	97	92	98	
Hollidg. E. W.,	119	130	123	126	124	124	107	
" W. W.,	128	152	129	149	129	150	134	
Antis,	287	115	286	116	289	214	200	
Allegheny,	153	125	141	135	150	128	150	
Blair,	76	81	77	80	72	81	75	
Catharine,	99	83	99	76	100	75	107	
Freedom,	99	69	99	69	99	69	100	
Frankstown,	226	60	229	60				
Gaysport,	59	95	56	95	55	94	59	
Greenfield,	138	105	138	105	138	104	139	
Huston,	150	145	151	144	148	146	150	
Juniata,	49	88	48	89	50	89	48	
Logan,	342	185	335	189	340	184	345	
Snyder,	167	101	158	100	157	101	156	
Tyrone,	143	47	142	44	139	46	142	
Taylor,	168	62	166	61	161	63	166	
Tyrone Bor.,	87	44	90	43	89	44	88	
Woodberry,	241	113	244	112	244	114	241	
N. Woodberry,	128	165	138	161	128	165	128	
	3215	2384	3203	2372	2974	2405	2984	

RECAPITULATION.

The following is a recapitulation of the vote in this county for State and County officers, which will prove convenient for future reference:

Governor.

Curtin	3283
Woodward	2386
	897

Supreme Judge.

Agnew	3259
Lowrie	2418
	841

Assembly.

McMurtrie	3180
Crawford	2395
	785

District Attorney.

Keatley	3257
Stewart	2343
	914

Commissioner.

Hewitt	3215
Isett	2384
	831

Director of the Poor.

Jones	3203
Buchanan	2372
	831

Auditor, 3 years.

Knox	2974
Holland	2405
	569

Auditor, 1 year.

Reed	2984

☞ Well, the long agony is over. The election passed off remarkably quiet in this place, there being no demonstrations in the way of assault and battery, and but little yelling for candidates until the news began to pass over the wires, when the friends of the successful candidate for Governor became somewhat jubilant and ventured to halloo a little, thinking themselves out of the woods. We did not observe any persons at the polls with a ballot in one hand and a revolver in the other, neither have we heard of any of the bloody riots predicted to come off on election day, nor did the military, so far as we can learn, interfere with the free and independent voters of the State by appearing at the polls in martial array. Those who did appear at the polls, carried with them and deposited with the officers, weapons more potent, considering the occasion, for putting down the rebellion and threatening traitors, than artillery and bayonets could possibly have been.

THANKS.—We are indebted to our old friend, John Anderson, of Logan township, for a dozen of the finest potatoes, taken as a lot, that we have ever seen in this "neck o' timber." They made considerably over a peck by measure. Two of them weighed almost two pounds each. They were sound as gold dollars and mealy as a flour bag. If they can be beat we would like to see the pile that would do it.

Our old Sinking Valley friend, Joe Metzgar, appears determined that the printers shall live.—He played us the same "porky" trick on last Saturday morning, that he did the Saturday previous, *i.e.* left us several yards of excellent sausage. We have not been able to procure the buckwheat yet, but Metzgar's sausages and Anderson's potatoes are not to be "sneezed at."

JURY LIST.—The following is a list of the Grand and Traverse Jurors for the October term:

GRAND JURORS.

Ake Joseph S, Woodberry
Bryan Richard, Freedom
Crawford Elihu, Tyrone
Diehl Aaron, Juniata
Dysart Alexander, Tyrone
Davis John, Altoona
Elway Thomas, "
Galbraith Robert C, Tyrone
Lowther John, Altoona
McIntosh Henry, Blair
Manley Simpson, Antis
Mateer Cyrus, Catharine
Pottsgrove George, Logan
Pressell James, Greenfield
Reed John, Hollidaysburg
Roller John M, Woodberry
Roller James, Huston
Shade Thomas, Catharine
Stoner David B, N Woodberry
Shoenfelt Henry, Taylor
Smith James, Blair
Templeton David B, Tyrone
Wolfkill Henry, Huston
Yingling Frederick, Allegheny

FIRST WEEK:

Black John, Catharine
Baun Henry, Hollidaysburg
Black William, Logan
Clugh George, "
Charles John, Hollidaysburg
Crawford Joseph, Tyrone
Clabaugh Andrew, Altoona
Dysart Joseph, Allegheny
Dipner John, Hollidaysburg
Feagley George, Antis
Fry Amos, Huston
Fleck Oliver P, Tyrone
Gingery John, Freedom
Geesey Michael, Frankstown
Hileman Philip, "
Howard Mason, Woodberry
Koon Abraham, Allegheny
Klepser Frederick, N Woodberry
Lloyd Alex M, Gaysport
Moore Madison M, Frankstown
McDowell Isaac, Logan
Merryman William, Snyder
McMullen Albert, Tyrone
Nowlan John, Greenfield
Oellig Lewis A, Martinsburg
Piper Daniel, Allegheny
Riddle David, Blair
Rhodes Paul, (of A.) Huston
Smith Joseph K, Altoona
Sissler John K, Catharine
Smith William, Allegheny
Smith George, N Woodberry
Traugh Orlando A, Hollidaysburg
Weaver George A, Blair
Wisler John, Taylor
Vanormer Joseph, Antis
Von Dilman, Allegheny
Young John.

SECOND WEEK.

Albright John, N Woodberry
Anderson Wm Y, Logan
Breckbill Christain, Huston
Bonslough William, Allegheny
Bell John P, Antis
Biddle Jacob, Freedom
Berry Jacob, Gaysport
Burget Isaac, N Woodberry
Buck Jacob, Logan
Carrothers Alexander, Catharine
Conrad James, Blair
Ermine Sylvester, Antis
Fleck Gabriel, Tyrone
Fleck Luther M, "
Harlin Frazier, Freedom
Harbison William, Woodberry
Houch Wm I, Martinsburg
Harker George H, Freedom
Keller William, Frankstown
Koofer Jacob, "
Lingafelt John, Hollidaysburg
Morrow Samuel, Tyrone
McNamara Robert, Gaysport
Mock John, N Woodberry
McGravey William, Logan
McNally Peter, Hollidaysburg
McQhillen Thomas, Snyder
Nicodemus Levi H, N Woodberry
Pringle Sylvester, Greenfield
Rhodes Samuel, Huston
Study Edward L, Tyrone
Sipes Uriah, Martinsburg
Thompson Isaac, Huston
Tipton Edward B, Altoona
Weaver Philip, Blair
Woomer William, Snyder
Weyandt James H, Greenfield

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW COMING.—Dan Rice, whose name has become a household word, and who has visited more places, probably, than any other American traveller, is coming here with his "great show," thoroughly recuperated since his return from rebeldom, where he happened to be at its outbreak. After running the blockade at Memphis, and having his property confiscated at Owensboro, Ky., he reached Cincinnati, and during his tour through Ohio he entered heartily into the cause of the Union, and addressed multitudes of people from day to day, which makes us think of him as the patriot showman of America.

In another column appears the advertisement of the great show which is under his management, although in that the whole matter is not explained. The proprietors of the institution pay Mr. Rice the snug little sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for his services six months, which is twice the sum that President Lincoln gets, and it is much easier business to manage a great show than a great war. The wonderful, blind, talking horse Excelsior, the educated mules, etc., of the exhibition, belong to Dan individually.

The great show will visit Altoona on Saturday, Oct. 24th, afternoon and evening. See advertisement.

THE LATE COL. S. W. BLACK.—There has recently turned up a sad but interesting memento of Col. Black. It is now in the posession of his beloved and respected wife. A rebel officer, who witnessed the engagement in which the gallant Colonel lost his life, and no doubt intensely admired the bold dash and chivalric spirit which characterized his movements on that memorable occasion, saw him fall and die on the battle-field. He was so much interested in the man, although an entire stranger and an enemy, he caused a photograph to be taken of him when dead, and endorsed on it, "*A Brave Soldier.*" The photograph happened to be shown in a group of rebel officers, and one of them at once recognized it as the image of Col. S. W. Black, of Pittsburgh, Pa. This simple and brief tribute to the bravery of the Colonel, elicited from a stranger and an enemy is not needed here. We all knew that he would be foremost in the battle—that he would emphatically lead his men. Strange that none of his soldiers, whom he had watched over like a brother, evincing the utmost solicitude for their health and comfort—did not peril everything to obtain his body. It would be pleasant if it were now resting beside his venerable father's in the Allegheny Cemetery.

FRESH OYSTERS.—Everybody is fond of a dish of fine, fat, fresh oysters! and the place to get them is at the saloon of our good-natured friend, up Virginia street, Otto Rossi. He always keeps the best in the market. Give him a call, and we know you will call again.

☞ The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the citizens of Altoona in general that he has lately returned from the East with a new and fresh supply of drugs, medicines, notions, tobacco, cigars, perfumery, etc., and is now prepared to meet all orders which may be entrusted to him. He will pay special attention to the compounding of Physicians' prescriptions and family receipts. Hoping to receive in the future as large a share of public patronage as heretofore,

I remain yours,
A. ROUSH, Druggist.

Those three cent cigars at Roush's Drugstore are excellent.

PUNCTUALITY IN SCHOOLS.—Nothing is of greater importance in any kind of business than promptness and punctuality. An hour, or even a few minutes, lost in the morning or at the commencement of an important exercise, is a loss not easily estimated. Many parents hardly seem to realize the importance of this truth. Children are detained from school in the morning and at other times, without reference to the arrangement of classes and lessons. A pupil should never be kept from school, without the parent or guardian understands the specitic work required of him, at specified hours, by the teacher.

CORRECTION.—We were in error in stating, in our last issue, that Messrs M. T. Dill and Wm. M. Lloyd intended opening a provision store in this place. The business of the firm will be conducted entirely in Cleveland, and Mr. Lloyd will have no connection with any establishment which may be opened in Altoona.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies, among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

New Goods,

KERR has just received a very handsome lot of new fall goods, which will be sold AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Those requiring anything in his line will SAVE CASH by calling soon, as goods will positively be much higher before long.

The newly arrived stock consists of Shirting Flannel, Delaines, Balm'l Skirts, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Prints, Cloaking Cloths, Tweeds, Check, Brown Muslin, Jeans, Ticking, Bleached Muslin, &c.

Call and get a bargain before the goods are all disposed of.

His stock of Groceries is complete, and the attention of the public is directed to the fact that he is selling the BEST RIO COFFEE AT 33 CENTS per pound, SYRUPS from 50 to 75 cts per gallon, and all other goods in proportion.

Altoona, Sept. 16th, 1863.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

OUR LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and supurb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officers are well supplied with silk, twits, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
458 Broadway, New York
☞ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street Agent in Altoona.
Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1.yr.

DR. TOBIAS'
VENNETIA LINIMENT.

IN PINT BOTTLES AT FIFTY CENTS, CURES LAMENESS, cuts, galls, colic, &c. Read the following:

BOSTON, July 7, 1860.

DR. THOMAS:—We have used for the past year your Horse Liniment for lameness, kicks, bruises, colic and cuts, and in every instance found it the best article I ever tried in this circus company. Please send six dozen, as it is the only liniment we use now. We have 108 horses, some very valuable, and do not want to leave town without it.

HYATT FROST.
Manager Van Amburg & Co's Menagerie.

Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortland Street, New York. [Oct 16, 1863—1m.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Dec. 23, 1862-1y.] Brooklyn, N. Y.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	6.55 A. M.,	leaves	7.15 A. M.
Philadel'a " "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Fast Line " "	"	8.20 P. M.	"	8.35 P. M.
Mail Train " "	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train East	"	8.40 P. M.,	leaves	9.00 P. M
Fast Line "	"	1.10 A. M.	"	1.15 A. M
Mail Train "	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. "	"	10.15 "	"	10.25 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.00 P. M.
Western Way	10.15 A. M.
Western Through	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way	7.20 "
Western Through	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg	7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.
Altoona, April 20, 1863.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by Rev. W. R. Mills, Mr. WILLIAM SYMMONDS, of Centre Co., to Miss SUSAN DAVIS, of Clearfield Co., Pa.

On the 15th inst., by the same, Mr. PHILIP GARMAN to Miss MARY BRANERMAN, all of this county.

On the 15th inst., at Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa., by Rev. A. H. Sembower, Mr. THOMAS JONES to Miss JENNIE SNEEDEN.

DIED.

In this borough, on the 17th inst., WILLIAM ELLIS STRATIFF, (son of Wm. and Margaret Jane Stratiff,) aged 6 years, 3 months and 25 days.

"Oh! what is life? 'Tis like a flower
That blossoms and is gone;
It flourishes its little hour
With all its beauty on;
Death comes—and like a wintry day,
It cuts the lovely flower away."

MRS. KING'S SELECT SCHOOL will re-open in the Lutheran Church in West Altoona, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 19th.

Tuition from $4 to $6 per term of 12 weeks.
Drawing, Grecian Painting and Embroidery extra.
October 21, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Whereas my wife MARY SINGER has sold some of my personal property, without my authority or consent, I hereby warn all persons not to purchase any of my Cows, or other personal property from my said wife, as she has no authority from me to sell the same, and those who purchase from her will acquire no title. ABSALOM SINGER.
Altoona, Oct. 14, 1863.

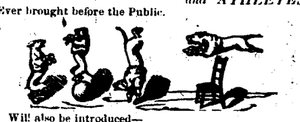
ALTOONA ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY WILL BE RE OPENED, under the care of PROF. MILLER, on MONDAY, THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER. For the present, PATTON'S HALL will be occupied.

TERMS—$2.50 per month, payable inverarably at the end of every month. W. R. FINDLEY, Pres't.
GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y.

AT ALTOONA,
Saturday, October 24, 1863.
DAN RICE'S
GREAT SHOW.
Afternoon at 2—Evening at 7 o'clock.

THE MODEL AND MORAL EXHIBITION OF THE WORLD.
With the Celebrated *American Humorist,*
DAN RICE,
DAN RICE,
DAN RICE,
DAN,
DAN,
DAN,
RICE,
RICE,
RICE,
DAN RICE,
Who will positively appear and introduce the wonderful Blind TALKING HORSE,
EXCELSIOR, JR.,
The TRAINED ANIMALS and
EDUCATED MULES!
And lead, in their various performances the Best Troupe of
EQUESTRIANS,
GYMNASTS,
ACROBATS
and ATHLETES
Ever brought before the Public.



Will also be introduced—
DAN RICE'S DREAM OF CHIVALRY,
A magnificent representation of the Ancient Tournaments, introducing
100 Men, Women, Children and Horses!
THE REBEL RAID
ON A UNION PICKET,
and many other new and interesting features.
☞ For particulars, see small bills.

ADMISSION.

Boxes	25 cents.
Reserved Seats	50 "

Children under 10 years of age, 25 cents to all parts of the pavillion.

Will Exhibit at TYRONE, FRIDAY, Oct. 23d, 1863.
ALTOONA, SATURDAY, Oct. 24th, 1863.
☞ Remember the Days and Dates.
Oct. 14, 2t.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption.* All patriotic! but choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their Goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4 50 to $12 00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 13 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts.; Delaines from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned having a number of Lots in LOGANTOWN, offers a part of them for sale, as follows, to wit:—Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4 in Block A; Nos. 1 and 4 in Block C; No. 3 in Block G; Nos. 12 and 16 in Block F. Also, the following halflots: No. 1, Block A; Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, Block B; Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block C; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block E; Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13 and 14, Block F; Nos. 1, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block G; Nos. 2, 3, 10, 11, 12 and 13, Block H; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block I; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block J; Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16, Block K; Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13, Block L.

They are all situate in LOGANTOWN, adjoining Altoona, and are very desirable for persons wishing to purchase, affording eligible sites for building, and will be offered for sale on reasonable terms. As Altoona is improving and expanding, these Lots are constantly increasing in value, and will in time become quite valuable.

Persons desiring information will please apply to my Attorney, D. J. NEFF, Esq., Altoona.

MARGARET B. MOWRY.
Oct. 14, '63-1m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between John Schmidt and Josephine Riebenack, sole devisee of Konrad Riebenack, deceased, has this day been mutually dissolved by agreement. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to John Schmidt for settlement, with whom the books and papers of the firm will be found, at the old stand on Julia Street, Altoona.

JOHN SCHMIDT,
Sept. 17, 1863. JOSEPHINE RIEBENACK.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S

A FINE ASSORTMENT OFOVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for every one to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,
MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR,
LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN'S HALF HOSE,
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE,
HATS AND CAPS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN,
GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75
Kip Pegged..... 1.37@1.50
Men's Boots..... 2.75@3.50
BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffees, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, Oct. 7, 1863.

LARGE SIZE
PHOTOGRAPHS
AND
AMBROTYPES,
Gilt and Rosewood Frames,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
CARTES-DE-VISITES,
ALL STYLES AND SIZES OF
CASES, &C.,
CLABAUGH'S BUILDING,
Julia Street, between Virginia and Emma,
ALTOONA, PA.
ELIAS A. BONINE.
Aug. 4, '63-3m.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,
MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS
for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel.
SMITH & MANN.
Altoona, May 12, 1863.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been issued this day to the undersigned by the Register of Blair county, on the estate of BERNARD GARVIN, late of the Borough of Altoona, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, must present them legally authenticated, for settlement. JAMES GARVIN;
Sept. 16, 1863—3t.* Administrator.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS.—JOHN H. FRITCHEY is now able to offer to his customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising in part the following varieties

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.
WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA
COGNAC BRANDY, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

These liquors can all be warranted, and in addition to these, FRITCHEY has on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.
Altoona, May 12, 1863.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!—Just received, a large lot of Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams of the best brands in market. Every one sold is guaranteed at FRITCHEY'S

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Emaciation.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and speaks directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. These diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is now; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogative or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.–1y.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR CATALOGUE now embraces oshiderably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made), of Portraits of Eminent Americans etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Promin'nt Women
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY.

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

TIN ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863–6m.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 15, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER, SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

FRESH BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863–tf.

NEW FIRM.

HENRY TUCK. DAVID ETTINGER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE to inform the public that they have entered into copartnership in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

and will continue at the stand heretofore occupied by H Tuck, on Main Street, a few doors above the Exchange Hotel, Altoona.

They have also wholesale and retail store at

No 702 Market Street, Philadelphia,

where they will sell all kinds of ready-made clothing and gents furnishing goods at the very lowest prices.

They will be enabled to sell cheaper than many others from the fact that they manufacture their own goods, and thus save the manufacturers per centage, and all clothing will be warranted well made.

Aug. 4, 1863–tf

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf J. B. HILEMAN.

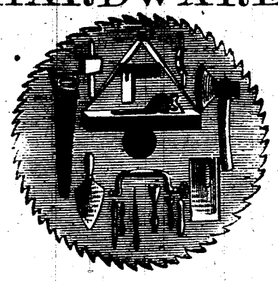
ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HARDWARE.



The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

EDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.–tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S

BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.

Sept. 30, 1863—6m.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862–tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

O, YES! O, YES!!

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Beroges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, De Bages, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Balla Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

ickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS. CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

LADIES' FURS.

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '63–tf JESSE SMITH.

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

RECEIVED TWO "PRIZE MEDALS."

(From Juries 3 and 4) at the

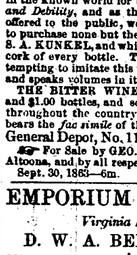
International Exhibition, London, 1862,

BEING THE

SOLE AWARDS

gained by anything of the kind.

It also received the Superlative Report of EXCEEDING EXCELLENT FOR FOOD.



TRY ONE POUND

MAIZENA

at the great International Exhibition at

HAMBURG, JULY, 1863,

received the

HIGHEST MEDAL

For its Great Delicacy as an Article of Food.

Used for Pudings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it.—A little boiled in milk makes a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. It is vastly superior to Arrow Root and much more economical

Put up in one pound packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m. 166 Fulton Street, New York.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy. Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee. Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tip Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. April 14, 63,–1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER

Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style, *ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.*

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863–tf.

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn's,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863–tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH,

Jas. Lowthen, President.

Secretary. [May 15–'62]

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

PRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 1. Large Family Wringer		$8.00
No. 2. Medium "	"	7.00
No. 2½ "	"	6.00
No. 3. Small "	"	5.50
No. 8 Large Hotel "	"	14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry	to run steam or hand.	18.00
No. 22. Large "		30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families,

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is now GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address

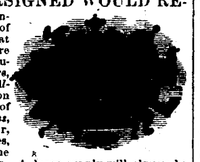
R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices.



A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st, 1863.–tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelope and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE.

MANILLA PAPER,
FOLIO POST,
PACKET POST,
HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,
PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE
COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,
STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE
SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY

AND ICE CREAM SALOON

MRS. C. BEITER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity that she has opened a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

In Jesse Smith's old Stand, on Virginia street, opposite the

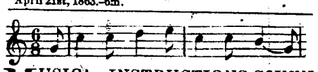
LUTHERAN CHURCH,

where she will keep on hand a choice lot of confectioneries nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which she will sell at the most reasonable prices. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

During the season she will also keep Ice Cream, of different flavors, which she will take pleasure in serving to customers at all hours of the day and evening.

Give me a call, and I will give satisfaction.

April 21st, 1863.–6m.



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.–tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1–tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN

Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE.

No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS

have never failed in curing

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD.

(Sole Agent for Blair County,)

Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863–tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26–6m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858–tf. G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully informs the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.–1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers. (Who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
15–tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '55–tf]

H. B. MILLER,

DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

neatly and expeditously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTERS'

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

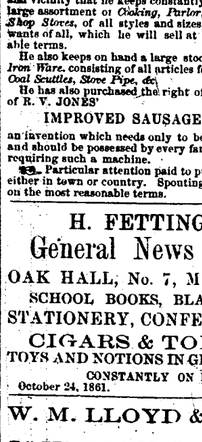
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Constable Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books rebound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER.

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are the agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862-1y.



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the LOWEST possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.

Am among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.

In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Heion streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

VIRGINIA STREET